

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-9 (cancelled)

10. (New) An analog electronic timepiece, comprising:

a plate-like vibrator;

a driven body that is driven by vibration of the vibrator; and

a time-indicating mechanism that is moved by driven body directly or via a transform mechanism.

11. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 10, wherein the plate-like vibrator comprises a piezoelectric actuator that includes

a diaphragm formed by stacking at least one plate-like piezoelectric element and a plate-like reinforcing member;

at least one fixing portion adapted to fix the diaphragm to a supporting body; and

an abutment portion disposed at a longitudinal end of the diaphragm, wherein, when a drive signal is applied to the piezoelectric element causing it to expand and contract so as to generate vibrations thereby causing the diaphragm to expand and contract in a longitudinal direction thereof and in a direction at an angle with the longitudinal direction, the abutment portion moves in a displacement path to drive the driven body which is pressed into engagement with the abutment portion by a pressing member.

12. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 10, wherein the plate-like vibrator is disposed so as not to overlap the driven body or the transfer mechanism.

13. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 10, wherein the plate-like vibrator is disposed so as to overlap a mechanism including the transfer mechanism and the time-indicating mechanism.

14. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 10, wherein, among component members constituting the analog electronic timepiece, the plate-like vibrator is disposed so as to overlap a part of the component members which do not effect an increase in thickness after its arrangement.

15. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 10, wherein the pressing member is adapted to press the plate-like vibrator.

16. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 10, wherein the pressing member is adapted to press the driven body.

17. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 16, wherein the driven body comprises a driven wheel, and a pressing force of the pressing member is exerted substantially in a circumferential direction relative to the driven wheel and is the first to be driven among the transfer mechanism.

18. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 16, wherein the driven body comprises a driven wheel, and a pressing force of the pressing member is exerted substantially in a center-oriented direction of the driven wheel and is the first to be driven among the transfer mechanism.

19. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 11, wherein the plate-like vibrator is disposed so as not to overlap the driven body or the transfer mechanism.

20. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 11, wherein the plate-like vibrator is disposed so as to overlap a mechanism including the transfer mechanism and the time-indicating mechanism.

21. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 11, wherein, among component members constituting the analog electronic timepiece, the plate-like vibrator is disposed so as to overlap a part of the component members which do not effect an increase in thickness after its arrangement.

22. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 11, wherein the pressing member is adapted to press the plate-like vibrator.

23. (New) The analog electronic timepiece according to claim 11, wherein the pressing member is adapted to press the driven body.